-Arrested for Conspiracy. NEW YORK, Dec. 26 .- A special dis-

Cuba, says: The insurgents attacked the Spanish garrison in Camarones yesterday, and reinforcements have been hurried forward to aid in defending the place from the enemy.

Among the sugar estates in Matanzas which have been burned by the rebels are Espana, Angelito and San partially destroyed, and smoke from the burning cane is seen on every hand. The Espana estate is owned by ex-Minister of Justice Robnero Robledo.

Generals Gomez and Maceo were in Quintana yesterday and encamped near Camarones. A serious engagement was expected at any moment. The railway between Cardenas and Havana has been obstructed by the insurgents. Tracks have been torn up between Madan and Tosca, and the stations in these towns destroyed by the torch.

Communication with Colon has been broken and the country between that place and Javellanos is occupied by the rebels.

A railway bridge between Aguica and Macagua has been destroyed with dynamite, and a railway train blown up by the insurgents between Navajas and Colon. Traffic with Santa Clara has been suspended.

Various cane fields have been set on fire in the vicinity of Guize de Melena, in the province of Havana.

Officers of the volunteer corps in Havana had another important conference with Vice-Gov.-Gen. Arderius vesterday. The entire force of volunteers is being mobilized to go to the front if deemed necessary. News that Gen. Mirabel was

wounded in the fight near Remedios has been confirmed and it is now reported that he has died from his wounds.

Reports from Santiago de Cuba say that Senor La Farnie, a prominent articles by said act approved October 1, 1849, autonomist, and 34 residents of the town of Cristo have been arrested for conspiracy. They are charged with planning to seize the local garrison

Despatches from Guantanamo say that the rebels have burned a cane Brooks & Co., in Soledad. The burned estate included 1,500 acres.

A GREAT BATTLE IMPENDING,

Which, it is Said, Will Settle the Fate o the Cuban Insurgents.

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 26.-Passen with 10,000 troops to meet the insurgents under Gomez and Maceo, reported marching on the province of Havana. It was reported that a big same as fixed by the law in force prior to Octobattle would take place within the ber 1, 1800. next fifteen hours which would decide the fate of the Cubans. All communication with Cardenas has been cut off. track beyond that point has been blown up.

about 30 miles Havana.

On the 22d Gomez captured the town of Roque, between Colon and Matanpublic buildings. The officials of the town came in and offered their congratulations. Gomez took all the city funds. During the past two days the insurgents have destroyed twelve sugar plantations.

The Diario de la Marina, published week calling on all loyal subjects to come to the rescue of Spain.

A supplement to La Lucha, dated the 24th, reports a battle on the 23d, in the province of Matanzas, in which the insurgents were defeated, and that Gen. Juarez Valdez had taken a position in front of Gomez's command.

SOLDIERS FOR CUBA.

Active Recruiting Going On by a Young Colored Man in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26 .- William Campbell, colored, and until last year in the law school at the University of Michigan, is recruiting soldiers in Chicago for the army of the Cuban insurgents. The departure of 50 men in the last two weeks, ostensibly for Mexico, but in reality for some port on the gulf coast, from which they will be taken to Cuba, is said to be a result of the young man's work. Another batch is expected to leave this week.

'A Gloomy Christmas in Spain.

MADRID, Dec. 26 .- The war in Cuba has made a gloomy Christmas in Spain. Besides the absence of 116,000 soldiers sent to the island, many families have been crippled financially by redeeming their sons from service in Cuba. Eighteen thousand out of 85,000 conscripts have each paid \$300 since September. The midnight Christmas masses were numerous and more largely attended than in recent years, while the ordinary revelries were less than usual.

TWENTY-TWO PERSONS

Believed to Have Reen Lost on the Ill-

Fated Schooner Victoria. HALIFAX, Dec. 26.-A dispatch from Newfoundland says it has now been Newfoundland says it has now been learned that there were in all 22 persons on the ill-fated schooner Victoria, believed to have foundered with all on board off Cabot island, on the Newfoundland coast. Among them were a family named Noseworthy, husband and wife and five children. The stem of the Victoria has been picked up at Horse -island. It is hardly like that any survived.

THE CASE WOULDN'T STAND

Cashed Coupons RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 25.-A. W. Lawrison, the man who picked up unburned coupons which had passed through the treasury chimney and who had two of them cashed, was charged yesterday with embezzlement, but the charge would not stand and he was discharged. The police say that several other tramps were with Law-rison and that these all had coupons. at is believed they cashed several hanired dollars of them.

EMERGENCY BILLS.

The Republican Majority of the Ways and Means Committee, in Spite of Democrtic Protests, Formulate Two Bills for Increasing the Government's Revenue in Accordance with the Request of President Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.-The following is the full text of the revenue bill patch to the Herald from Havana, which the ways and means committee will report to the house to-day: A bill to temporarily increase revenue to meet

the expenses of the government and provide against a deficiency.

Be it enacted, etc., That from and after the passage of this act, and until August 1, 1898, there shall be levied. collected and paid on all imported wools of classes one and two, as defined in the act hereinafter cited, approved October 1, 1890, Vicente. Dozens of others have been and subject to all the conditions and limitations thereof, and on all hair of the camel, goat, alpaca and other like animals, except as hereinafter provided, and on all noils, shoddy, garnetted waste, top waste, slubbing waste, roving waste, ring waste, yarn waste, and all other wastes composed wholly or in part of wool, and on woolen rags, mungo and flocks, a duty equivalent to 60 per centum of the duty imposed on each of such articles by an act entitled "An Act to Reduce the Revenue and Equalize Dutles on Imports and for Other Purposes," approved October 1, 1890, and subject to all the conditions and limitations of said act; and on all wools and Russian camels' hair of class three, as defined in said act approved October 1, 1890, and subject to all the conditions and limitations thereof, there shall be levied, collected and paid the several duties provided by such act

approved October 1, 1890. Act paragraph 279 of schedule K and also paragraph 685 in the

free list of an act entitled: "An Act to Reduce

Taxation, to Provide Revenue for the Govern-

ment, and for Other Purposes." which became

a law August 27, 1894, are hereby suspended until August 1, 1898. SEC. 2. That from and after the passage of this act and until August 1, 1898, there shall be levied, collected and paid on all imported articles, made in whole or in part of wool, worsted or other materials described in section one of this act, except as hereinafter provided, 60 per centum of the specific pound or square yard duty imposed on each of such articles by an act entitled "An Act to Reduce the Revenue and Equalize Duties on imports, and for Other Purposes," approved October 1, 1890, and subject to all the conditions and limitations thereof, in addition to the ad valorem duty now imposed on each of such arreles by an act entitled "An Act to Reduce Taxation, to Provide Revenue for the Government and for Other Purposes," which became a law August 27, 1894, and on carpets, druggets, bockings. mats, rugs, screens, covers, hassocks, bedsides, art squares, and other portions of carpets or carpetings, made in whole or in part of wool, the spe-

cific square yard duty imposed on each of such

and subject to all the conditions and limita-

tions thereof, in addition to the ad valorem duty imposed on such articles by said act which became a law August 27, 1894, SEC. 3. That from and after the passage of and turn the town over to the insur- this act, and until August 1, 1892, there shall be levied, collected and paid on all imported lumber and other articles designated in paragraphs 674 and 683 inclusive, of an act entitled "An Act to Reduce Taxation to Provide Revfield belonging to the British firm of enue for the government, and for Other Purposes," which became a law August 27, 1894, a duty equivalent to 60 per cent. of the duty imposed on each of such articles by an act entitled "An Act to Reduce the Revenue and Equalize Duties on Imports and for Other Purposes," approved October 1, 1890, and subject to all the conditions and limitations of said last-named act; but pulp wood shall be classified as round ungers by the steamer Olivette yesterday | vided that in case any foreign country shall im- ness interests and disastrously affect values: report that Martinez Campos left Ha- pose an export duty upon pine, spruce, elm or therefore, vana Tuesday night for Matanzas pulp wood or heading blocks exported to the gress the necessity of taking, in accordance other logs or upon stave bolts, shingle wood, Resolved, That we strongly urge upon con United States from such country, then the | with the recommendations contained in the reduty upon the lumber and other articles mentioned in said paragraph 674 to 683 inclusive.

SEC. 4. That on and after the passage of this act and until August 1, 1898, there shall be levied, collected and paid on all the imported articles mentioned in schedules A. B. C. D. F. and no railroad tickets are sold be- G. H. I. J. L. M and N of an act emitted: "An yond the city of Cardenas, as all the Act to Reduce Taxation, to Provide Revenue for the Government and for Other Purposes.' which became a law August 27, 1894, a duty Palos, province of Havana, with a strong band of the insurgents and there is another the strong band of the insurgents and there is another to is per centum of the duty imposed on each of said articles by existing law in addition to the duty provided by said act of August 27, 1894. Provided, that the additional equivalent to 15 per centum of the duty imthere is another band in Colondron, case increase the rate of duty on any article beyond the rate imposed thereon by the said act of October 1, 1890, but in such case the duty shall be the same as was imposed by said act. And provided further that where the present zas, and hoisted Cuban flags on the rate of duty on any article is higher than was fixed by said last named act, the rate of duty thereon shall not be further increased by this

section, but shall remain as provided by existing law. The Financial Bill.

rary deficiencies of revenue.

The full text of the financial bill which is also to be reported to-day is as follows: in Havana, publishes an article thic A bill to maintain and protect the coin redemption fund and to authorize the issue of

certificates of indebtedness to meet tempo-

Be it enacted, etc., That in addition to the authority given to the secretary of the treasury by the act ap-proved January 14, 1875, entitled an act to provide for the esumption of specie payments, he is authorized from time to time, at his discretion, to issue, sell and dispose of, at not less than par, coin, coupon or registered of the United States to an amount sufficient for the object stated in this section, bearing not to exceed three per centum interest per annum, payable semi-annually, and redeemable at the pleasure of the United States in coin after five years from date, with like qualities, privileges and exemptions provided in said act for the bonds therein authorized. And the secretary of the treasury shall use the proceeds thereof for the redemption of the United States legal tender

notes and for no other purpose.

Whenever the secretary of the treasury shall by the resumption act of 1875, he shall adver-tise the same and authorize subscriptions therefor to be made at the treasury department and at the subtreasuries and designated deposi-

tories of the United States. SEC. 2. That, to provide for any temporary deficiency now existing or which may hereafter occur, the secretary of the treasury is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to issue certifi-cates of indebtedness of the United States, to an amount not exceeding \$50.000.000 payable in three years after their date to the bearer in inwful money of the United States, of the de-nomination of \$20, or multiples thereof, with annual coupons for interest at the rate of three per centum per annum, and to sell and dispose of the same for not less than an equal amount of lawful money of the United States at the treasury department, and at the subtreasuries and designated depositories of the United States and at such post offices as he may select. And such certificates shall have those like qualities, privileges and exemptions provided in said resumption act for the bonds therein authorized. And the proceeds thereof shall be used for the purpose prescribed in this section and for no other.

THE WAR IN ABYSSINIA.

The Italian Troops Preparing for an Early

Advance. ROME, Dec. 26.-A dispatch from Massowah says that two battalions of Italian troops arrived there yesterday. All the reinforcements awill be in the ready to start. The Abyssinian forces are advancing slowly. They seem to have given up the siege of Makalle. Some of Ras Mangascia's troops have been seen near Adua, Gen. Bararieti, boring creek and the supposition is s still at Adigrat.

DREADFUL SLAUGHTER.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 26 .- Dispatches om Beyrout says that there was tious fighting between Turkish ps and the Druses near Suedich on De nber 21. The official account is that he Druses lost 12,200 killed. On the T kish side, according to the offi-cial reart, only 70 were killed and 50 wounded Disorders are reported at by the one disturbance was quelled s. No details have been received.

MORGAN'S SCHEME.

to Back the Government by an American Syndicate and to Regulate the Flow of Gold, as it is Done in London, Paris and Berlin, by Arbitrary Manipulation of the Money Markets in the Matter of Inter-

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.-A Washington special says:

J. Pierpont Morgan's proposition to organize the consolidated banks of New York for the protection of the federal gold reserve is a natural outgrowth of the business alliance formed with the government by the Morgan-Belmont-Rothschild syndicate last winter, but with this important difference: The foreign element is left out of the deal, and the government's banking partners are Americans. The government is freed from the necessity of asking for or accepting favors from old world capitalists.

The consolidated banks of New York known as the "Clearing-house banks" number 66 with an aggregate capital and surplus of \$118,000,000. Operating as one institution for the accomplishment of a set purpose they exert a wonderful influence. In a solidly-welded form they may be able to do what J. Pierpont Morgan has assured the president they can do, viz: Regulate the flow of gold to and from this country by arbitrary manipulation of the money market.

Mr. Morgan holds the theory that the gold market is on a delicate equilibrium, and that its flow from one point to another is regulated by the rates of interest prevailing. He points to the fact that when the banks of France or England want gold they get it by marking up the rate of interest and that when they are willing to release gold they loosen up on the money markets and the stuff then starts whereever money is dearest.

What has been done successfully and without friction in London and Paris, Mr. Morgan insists, can be done in New York, and that whenever this fact is proved the government gold reserve will cease to be an object of interest and solicitude to the business world, as its safety will be assured. Furthermore, he believes that by enhis city will have placed New York, by one stroke, on an equal footing with London, Paris and Berlin as factors in international finance.

A PLEA FOR PATRIOTISM To Overcome Partisan Blas in Providing

Financial Legislation. NEW YORK, Dec. 27 .- The members of the New York produce exchange, at a meeting yesterday, unanimously passed

the following resolutions: WHEREAS, The members of the New York produce exchange view with concern the depletion of the gold reserve of the United States treasury, resulting in distrust of the government's ability and determination to meet its manufactured timber exempt from duty; pro- | obligations, tending to gravely injure all busi-

cent message of President Cleveland, such immediate action at this time as will meet the when imported from such country, shall be the exigencies of the case and restore public conour government; and we appeal to the patriotism of our representatives to see that the action taken is free from any political bias or party prejudice which might endanger its success; and,

Resolved, That the president of the exchange is directed to transmit a copy of these resolutions to the president of the United States senate and the speaker of the house and to en homember of the New York delegation in

MILLLIONS OF CENTS.

An Inside View of the Workings of the Philadelphia Mint.

CHICAGO. Dec. 27 .- James Crossley, an attache of the Philadelphia mint, who is visiting William Woods at the Victoria hotel, says that the mint has turned out 10,000,000 one-cent pieces in the last four weeks. Ten presses, he says have been kept at work until late at night, trying to

fill the orders of merchants throughout the country. "The largest purchaser of cents," says Mr. Crossley, "is the firm of Marshall, Field & Co., of this city, which purchased nearly three millions of them, or about one-third of the total output. Macey & Co., of New York,

and Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, also purchased large quantities." The demand for nickels has also been very large, Mr. Crossley says, but there was no occasion to coin any because the various mints were well stocked

AID FOR ARMENIANS The Women of Chicago Take the Matter

CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- A meeting of society woman from all sections of Chicago and its suburbs was held yesterterday at the office of Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, for the purpose of devising means to contribute a substantial sum of money to the Armenian relief fund, which the Red Cross society will distribute. The main plan decided on is to give a series of entertainments in various parts of the city and the suburban towns during the next month and swell the relief fund by the proceeds. Other women will solicit subscriptions in cash from the board of trade and similar sources. A letter was read from Frances Willard, saying she would aid with her services and money. It was also announced that Miss Clara Barton, the Red Cross president, would be in Chicago soon to help in the work.

A BOY'S UNHEEDED THREAT

Verified by Finding His Dead Body in a Neighboring Creek.

HENDERSON, Kv., Dec. 26.-Tuesday morning, near Pool's Mills, James Tarlmorning his body was found in a neighthat he drowned himself.

STRUCK BY A PRIEST

ve Thousand Druses Killed by Turks | And Denounced as a "Bad Woman" for Keeking Company with a Protestant. ELYRIA, O., Dec. 27.-A riot was nearly caused in Grafton Wednesday by the priest of the church there denouncing a young woman as which stranded in Cleveland last week, being a "bad woman." She went to are in a deplorable condition. One of him accompanied by her sister. It is them was sick Christmas, and it was charged that Father Clair struck her a | found that he was starving. They have heavy blow. A crowd soon gathered been practically without food for sevand there was much excitement. The trouble was caused, it is said, by the deavor to put the band on its feet

RAILROAD BUILDING

Reached the Lowest Point in Twenty Years in 1895—The Bottom Supposed to be Reached and Great Activity During the Coming Year Expected-Promise to Maintain the East-Bound Presidents Agreement Hereafter.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27 .- To-day's issue of the Railway Age contains the following in regard to railway construction | forgotten by the speaker. The house

during the past year: "Railway building in the United States reached this year a lower point years ago, has so small a milage been built. Records for 1895 now show only 1,782 miles of track laid—a tremendous decline from the great year of 1887, when almost thirteen thousand miles were put down. In the eight years since that time the decrease in construction has been great and continuous, and this year the total built was only about a hundred miles more than in the year 1855, 40 years ago. Fifteen states made no increase in railroad mileage at all last year, only one New England state-Maine-laying any track, and that only 86 miles Texas leads the list with 224 miles."

The Railway Age thinks the bottom has now been reached, and predicts great activity during the coming year. The railways of the United States, on December 1, will aggregate a little over one handred and eightyone thousand miles.

The claim is now made by those east-bound lines which have been most active in cutting freight rates to the east that they were obliged to do so on account of contracts which were on o'clock. hand when the presidents' agreement was made and which could not be nulified. These contracts, they claim, will and the agreement will then be rigidly maintained.

MIMIC WAR.

Sensational Raid on Eastern Kentucky Moonshiners. LEXINGTON, Ky., Dec. 27.-Internal

Revenue Agent Colyar of Louisville passed through here vesterday for home. He gave the details of the gaging in this scheme the bankers of most sensational raid yet made on of motions relative to the contested eastern Kentucky moonshiners since the present administration began.

distilleries openly, gathered about out. them a large number of daring mountaineers and defied the atthorities to interfere with their business.

The officials were met with armed after a red-hot battle, in which over moonshiners were driven off. Four of | the passage: with several hundred gallons of mash ready for distillation. The prisoners were taken to Prestonburg and put in

The officials say there are a great many more illicit stills in this section that they intend to destroy, and a raid of large proportions will be made in the near future.

KRAG-JORGENSEN RIFLE

Disappointment, According to Brig. Gen. Wheaton.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 .- According to general orders just issued by Brig.-Gen. Wheaton, the newly-adopted magazine army rifle has not met expectations in the department of the Colorado. The official report of the departmental inspector of small arms practice for the target year 1896, says that the records showed a unirifle was used; the loss increasing per cent. at 200 yards, 11.2 at 300 yards, 17.8 at 500 yards and 27.3 at 600 yards: ing the 800-yard range. The inspector reports that the company commanders are almost unanimous as to the rifle's

A TERRIBLE BLIZZARD

Strikes Indianapolis and Works Havou With Traffic and Wires.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 27-One of the worst blizzards that has ever visited this vicinity struck this city early of representatives in congress assembled that the sum of \$100,000 be and the same i in the morning, and continued with increased violence, until by afternoon the streets were almost impassible for traffic and the telephone and electric

wires in one tangled mass. Not a telephone is in working order in the city, and at least 50 poles are broken off or toppled over. There has been one horse killed and several persons knocked senseless by coming in

contact with live wires. Large gangs of men are at work trying to get the wires off the streets, but the storm is increasing in force, and bids fair to leave the city without ar electric light. The damage to the tele phone company will be enormous.

Thirty Persons Drowned.

PARIS, Dec. 27 .- A dispatch to the

Figaro from Algers says that the small

French steamer Emile-Heloise has been

run down and sunk by the British steamer Bellerophon and thirty passengers were drowned. Twenty-ive

A CLOSE CALL For the Town of Ansted, W. Va.-A

of the drowned persons were natives.

ANSTED, W. Va., Dec. 27 .- The Gauley Mountain Coal Co.'s stables at this ton, 16 years old, left home because of place were destroyed by fire. Twentyfancied mistreatment from his aunt two mules and a large amount of feed field by January 4. An expedition and said he intended to kill himself. were burned. Loss, about \$4,000. The comprising 10,000 men will then be No attention was paid to his threats, company's magazine, containing seven which he had often made before, but cases of dynamite and 1,000 kegs of when he failed to return at night a powder, was less than 100 feet from search was instituted. Yesterday the stables, but was saved. If it had reached it half the town would have been destroyed. This is one of the largest mines in the country.

IN HARD LUCK.

Starving. CLEVELAND, O., Dec. 27 .- A special to members of the Royal Hawaiian band. lady keeping company with a Protestant. No arrests have been made. Their instruments are held in Cleve-

A REPREHENSIBLE ACT. olds Back the President's Message to

The expected sensational effect of the president's message on the Venezuela affair in the house was neutralized by delay. It lay for hours on Mr. Reed's desk unopened and seemingly was very much alive to the arrival of was whispered about there was a strong than in any of the last 20 years; in- undercurrent of excitement noticeable deed in only two years since 1865, 30 throughout the chamber. A debate was going on as to whether there shall be three committees to try the cases for contested seats or whether the old rule of one committee to hear all such derstood to be trying to arrange some

cases should be followed. Speaker Reed refused to break off the debate and have the president's message read, and a rumor that he was doing so to gain time to think out what the republican plan should be gained circulation. Mr. Reed was also charged time to read the message, which had come into the chamber in the form of a newspaper extra, before the president's warm advocacy of the Monroe doctrine should be read aloud by the clerk. In this way it was reasoned that the message would soon be an old story, or at least the edge would be taken off the interest in its contents and its reception deadened.

Whatever may have been the cause for delay, the message, although received soon after the house met at noon, was not read until nearly five

Ex-Speaker Crisp had in vain announced that there was a message from the president in defense of the Monroe end at the beginning of the new year, doctrine. This was in answer to an in timation by Representative Hulick that the president was too busy duck shooting to attend to business. Speaker Reed quieted the applause that broke out after Mr. Crisp's remarks and allowed the dreary debate as to the dis-

position of the contested-seat cases to

drag along. Then the democrats began to filibusseats until it looked as if they were determined to have the session end with-With a posse of about ten prominent out the reading of the message, and to revenue officials Capt. Colyar went into | thus put the republicans in the position the western part of Letcher county, of naving set it aside for the day. Gw-

Finally, at about 4:30, the contestedseat cases debate came to an end and the speaker announced a message from the president. By that time alresistance, headed by "Kid" Greer, and | most everybody in the house had read | by the president. This is a wroug conone hundred shots were fired, the without interruption until he came to on many subjects and under ordinary

them were captured, including Greer, "Nothing remains but to accept the a bill which conflicted with his personal who was dangerously wounded. An situation, to recognize its plain require- ideas. In the present crisis, however, 80-gallon still was destroyed together ments and deal with it accordingly." it is doubted if he would veto any bill the republicans started hand-clapping, ate and house, always provided it was which gradually grew until the whole a clear and practical method of raising

house was applauding. The republicans again applauded and were joined by the democrats when the clerk read: "When such report is made and accepted it will, in my opinion, be the duty of the United States to resist by every means in its power as a willful stand no show either in the house or the appropriation by Great Britain of pretty thoroughly polled and an overany lands or the exercise of governmental jurisdiction over any territory which, after investigation, we have de-

termined of right belonged to Venezuela." The republicans again applauded when the clerk finished the message, Cleveland," the democrats joined in. form loss in the average per cent. Creary. Mr. Crisp had a bill in his the reasons given in the foregoing this of the previous year when the old hand, and Mr. McCreary wanted to bill has no chance of passing. make a motion to refer the message to with the distance, amounting in the the committee on foreign affairs when case of the Seventh infantry to 10.2 it should be appointed. Speaker Reed made the reference to the committee himself, and Mr. Cannon made only a few expert marksmen attempt a motion to adjourn. The speaker refused to see Mr. Crisp, who was waving his bill in the air, and put the motion to adjourn, which was carried. The house broke up with very little excitement, but the members lingered longer than

> outlook. The bill which Mr. Crisp tried to in-

troduce read as follows: "Be it enacted by the senate and hous hereby appropriated out of any money i the treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the president to investigate and report what is the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and Brit

Mr. Bax Ironsides, of the British embassy, sat in the diplomtic gallery throughout the reading of the message.-N. Y. World.

FACTS FOR FARMERS. The Necessity of a Foreign Market for

Our Surplus Products. The farms of the United States, aver aging 137 acres each, are valued at more than \$13,000,000,000. Those farms ..umber 4,564,641, and their average value in the census of 1890 was \$2,909. The farmers have not only made for themselves a comfortable living, says Secretary Morton in his report, but they have fed all the urban population of the United States, and in addition have furnished \$553,215,317 of the total \$793, 000,000 exports for the past year. The great need of this foreign market is shown by the fact that the farm !ands of the country amount to 357,626,755 acres, which with a population of 65, 000,000 people would allow the product of 51/2 acres of cultivated land to each individual. Human beings capable of consuming the food products of 21/4 acres each year have not yet been developed. Hence the importance of having some other than an exclusive home market.

The secretary denies that farming is generally unremunerative and unsatisamount to only 16 per cent. of the valuation, and no other line of business can show less incumbrance on the capital invested. The owners of fertile fields, however, must understand now that agriculture is swiftly becoming a scienthe Press from Massillon, O., says: The tifle profession. The more the farmer cultivates his mind the better and more profitably he can cultivate his fierc's,-N. Y. World.

party not to be too confident of victory in 1896. Chairman Carter has been there | no claim which has not been overpaid. before, notably in 1892.-Louisville It has no convictions worth mentioning. Courier-Journal.

A WAITING GAME.

Republican Congress Is Culpably The members of the 54th congress are acting very much like the inhabitants of a kicked ant heap. They are running around wildly, trying to find out what struck them out and who got hurt. Appeals to Reed have so far been unheeded, for it appears that the the message, and when its importance king ant was buried in the shake up, and has not yet dug his way out.

Beyond the announcement of the committees absolutely nothing was done toward acting on the suggestion made in the president's message. The committee of ways and means is unplan for raising revenues, but the attempt seems to be of a very perfunctory character.

If the senate alone, or the house by itself, had to deal with this question it would be solved in an hour, but to produce a piece of legislation which will with desiring to allow the members receive the assent of both houses is a task beyond Speaker Reed and he has practically admitted it by his conduct. There have been a dozen suggestions as to what should be done in order to provide revenues for the government, ranging all the way from Hitt's suggestion to the coinage of all the silver in the treasury vaults. These two suggestions, opposite as they are, fairly illustrate the state of affairs in the two houses.

The house of representatives will have nothing to do with any bill that proposes the free coinage of silver and the senate will have nothing to do with any bill which does not put the white metal in the foremost place. It appeared for a little while as if the proposition to issue a popular loan in the shape of three per cent. bonds of small denominations, to be sold to the people at large, would go through, but when this propositon reached the senate it was bitterly opposed. Senator after senator spoke against it. Stewart said it was a wrong policy and Dubois deciared that the senate would never pass any bill that proposed a bond ister by demanding roll-calls on all sorts sue. His statement passed unchal-

lenged. Silver is the main point at issue in the senate. Reed's boom and the Platt-Quay combine are the controlling forces at the other end of the corridor. Any proposition to reenact any part of the which has been infested by moonshin- ing to this dreary delay, the crowds in McKinley bill would be bitterly opposed ers for many years until they have be- the galieries despaired of hearing the by the combine because it would at once come so bold that they conducted their | message read and gradually thinned | put McKinley prominently before the people and would seriously interfere with the presidential plans of Reed.

The republicans in the house attempt to clear their skirts by saying that any bill they might propose would be vetoed the message and the clerk proceeded clusion. Mr. Cleveland feels strongly circumstances would undoubtedly veto The democrats smiled at this and that came to him indorsed by both sen-

Although both the president and Secretary Carlisle have recommended the retirement of greenbacks as a method of retrieving the treasury reserves they both knew that such a measure would aggression upon its rights and interests the senate. Both houses have been whelming majority is against the prop-

osition. Several bills intended by their authors to add to the revenues of the government have been lately introduced. The one which has attained the most notice is that introduced by Representative and, as he read the signature, "Grover | Amos Cummings, providing for an issue of three per cent, bonds of small de-Up jumped Mr. Crisp and Mr. Mc- nominations as a popular loan. For

Mr. Hill, of Connecticut, thinks an increase in the duties on tobacco will bring several millions into the treasury. Quigg, of New York, is down on imported precious stones, and has introduced a bill providing for an increase in the duties. Bowers, of California, wants a high duty put upon the importations of fruits and nuts. There have been several other bills introduced looking to an increase in the tax on beer usual to talk over the message and the and in other internal reveune matters. Some of these might pass the house, but they will infallibly be blocked in the senate.

The house is willing to legislate for Mr. Cleveland if it can keep clear of silver. The senate will sit on every bill that is not silver plate. That is the

situation.-Chicago Chronicle. PARAGRAPHIC POINTERS.

-Platt, policy and perquisites won the day for St. Louis .- N. Y. World. -Speaker Reed wants congress to do nothing and to do it mighty quick.

-Indianapolis News. -Speaker Reed is the congressional Santa Claus, and his sledge is about to start on the rounds.—Boston Herald. -While Mr. Cleveland has been shooting ducks Mr. Reed has been making them. Mr. Reed is ducking finely to escape punishment.—St. Louis

Republic. -Somehow the electric lights on the Tom Reed boom are not quite so dazzling as they were before Mr. Cleveland began to evolve messages so rap-

idly.-Chicago Record (Ind.). -Speaker Reed discovers that there are a good many Maine men who want to be taken care of and this is a year when it is especially hard for the czar to say "no."-St. Paul Globe.

-Tom Reed has dropped his cap and bells and become serious. Unless he turns out to be funnier in that role than he has ever been we must fall back on John Allen, of Mississippi.-St. Louis Republic. -It has ceased to be the fashion

for republican aspirants to the presidency to be merely in the hands of their friends. Reed, McKinley and even Allison now insist on having their that the mortgages on farm lands friends in their own hands. Gen. Harrison, of course, as before, leaves the affair to the Lord, a policy which was successful once, when Matt Quay joined with the Deity.-Chicago Chron--The republican party is an oppor-

tunist pure and simple. The issue which brought it its being long ago arrived to its logical conclusion, it has the last 20 years cmulated the resources and devices of the ballet dancer, spin--Chairman Carter, of the republing around first on one leg and then ican national committee, warns his on t'other, and between the two-contriving to make both ends meet. It has -Louisville Courier-Journal.

THE John A. Salzer Seed Co. have recently purchased the catalogue seed business of the Northrup Braslan. Goodwin Co. of Minneapolis and Chi-cago and have added this to their already large business. This gives to this wide-awake firm the largest catalogue trade in America. The firm is in magnificent shape to take care of all seed orders as they are large growers of farm and vegetable seeds, own their own lands and have recently added a large and commodious seed store to their already mammoth building at La Crosse, Wis. If you are in want of choice seeds, this is the firm to write to. They mail their new catalogue upon receipt of but 5c postage.

"REMEMBER that politeness always pays, my boy," said the benevolent old gentleman to the bootblack. "Mebbe," replied the practical boy, "but I'd rather have a nickel than a "thank ye" for blacking shoes."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegram.

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FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOL-LARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's

FRANK J. CHENEY. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

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